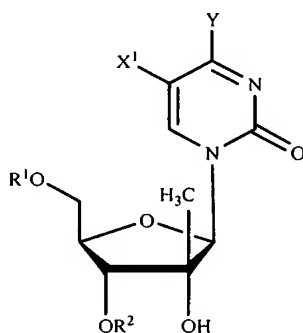


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. - 10. (Canceled).

11. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of ~~a host infected with a~~ Flaviviridae virus infection in a host, comprising administering to a host infected with a Flaviviridae virus an effective treatment amount of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

R¹ is H, mono, di or triphosphate or a stabilized phosphate; acyl, an amino acid ester residue; a carbohydrate; or a peptide; ~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered in vivo is capable of providing a compound wherein R¹ is H or phosphate;~~

R² is acyl, an amino acid residue ester; ~~a carbohydrate; a peptide; or a pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when administered in vivo is capable of providing a compound wherein R² is H or phosphate;~~

Y is hydrogen, bromo, chloro, fluoro, iodo, OR⁴, NR⁴R⁵ or SR⁴;

X¹ is selected from the group consisting of H, straight chained, branched or cyclic alkyl, CO-alkyl, CO-aryl, CO-alkoxyalkyl, chloro, bromo, fluoro, iodo, OR⁴, NR⁴NR⁵ or SR⁵; and

R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen, acyl, or alkyl.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the virus is hepatitis C.

13. - 16. (Canceled).

17. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is in the form of a dosage unit.
18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the dosage unit contains 50 to 1000 mg or 1 to 50 mg of the compound.
19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the dosage unit is a tablet or capsule.
20. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the host is a human.
21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is ~~in substantially pure form~~ at least 85% by weight of the  $\beta$ -D-isomer.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is at least 90% by weight of the  $\beta$ -D-isomer.
23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is at least 95% by weight of the  $\beta$ -D-isomer.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt selected from the group consisting of a tosylate, methanesulfonate, acetate, citrate, malonate, tartarate, succinate, benzoate, ascorbate,  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate,  $\alpha$ -glycerophosphate, formate, fumarate, propionate, glycolate, lactate, pyruvate, oxalate, maleate, salicylate, sulfate, nitrate, hydrobromate, hydrochloride, di-hydrochloride, and phosphoric acid salt.
25. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a hydrochloride salt.
26. - 42. (Canceled).

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a di-hydrochloride salt.
44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein Y is hydrogen.
45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein Y is bromo, chloro, fluoro or iodo.
46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein Y is OR<sup>4</sup>, NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> or SR<sup>4</sup>.
47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein Y is OR<sup>4</sup>.
48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is H.
49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is straight chained, branched or cyclic alkyl.
50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is CO-alkyl, CO-aryl, or CO-alkoxyalkyl.
51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is bromo, chloro, fluoro or iodo.
52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is OR<sup>4</sup>, NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> or SR<sup>4</sup>.
53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H.
54. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein ~~R<sup>2</sup>~~ R<sup>1</sup> is ~~H~~ an amino acid residue or acyl.
55. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein ~~R<sup>2</sup>~~ R<sup>1</sup> is an ~~amino acid ester~~ a carbohydrate or a peptide.

56. - 61. (Canceled).

62. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein  $R^2$  is ~~an ester~~ a residue of an amino acid selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, methionine, phenylalanine, tryptophan, proline, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, glutamine, aspartate, glutamate, lysine, arginine and histidine.

63. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein  $R^2$  is ~~an ester~~ a residue of a naturally occurring or synthetic  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , or  $\delta$  amino acid.

64. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein  $R^2$  is ~~an ester~~ a residue of an amino acid in ~~the~~ an L configuration.

65. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein  $R^2$  is ~~an ester~~ a residue of valine.

66. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein  $R^1$  is mono, di or triphosphate.

67. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein:

$R^1$  is H; mono, di or triphosphate; or acyl;

Y is  $OR^4$  or  $NR^4R^5$ ;

$X^1$  is H, alkyl, chloro, bromo, fluoro or iodo; and

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  are H or acyl.

68. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein  $R^1$  is H;  $X^1$  is H and Y is  $NR^4R^5$ .

69. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein  $R^1$  is H and Y is  $OR^4$ .

70. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein X is alkyl.

71. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein X is chloro, bromo, fluoro or iodo.